

Army Rule In Pakistan Will Cease

Bhutto Promises Other Reforms

KARACHI, Pakistan, March 6 (AP)—Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto announced tonight a wide-ranging agreement with his main political opponents that includes an end to martial law on the 25th anniversary of Pakistan's independence.

"The ghost of martial law will be buried forever, insh-Allah (with the grace of God), on Aug. 14, 1972," Mr. Bhutto declared in a 13-minute nationwide broadcast.

Outlining steps to restore democracy to the country, Mr. Bhutto said the National Assembly will be convened on April 14 for the first time since the December 1970 elections—for a three-day sitting.

The president said the National Assembly, in which his Pakistani People's party has a majority, will pass a vote of confidence in his government, agree to extend martial law until Aug. 14, adopt a temporary constitution and set up a committee to draft a permanent constitution.

The National Assembly will be reconvened on Aug. 14. Mr. Bhutto added, to act as both a legislative body and a constituent assembly "until the permanent constitution comes into force."

To Stay in Power

Mr. Bhutto made it clear that he and his cabinet will continue in power throughout the constitution-making period.

The president also announced that the four provincial assemblies of Pakistan—in Sind, Punjab, Baluchistan and the Northwest Frontier—will be convened on April 21, a week after the National Assembly.

He said the majority parties in each province will be allowed to form a government on the basis of "provisional" majorities, which means his People's party will rule Sind and Punjab.

Mr. Bhutto would like to keep British bases on the island because of their contribution to its unemployment-plagued economy.

NATO—particularly the United States and Italy—fears a British pullout would open the door to a Soviet takeover.

Mr. Bhutto has been seeking help from both the Soviet Union and Libya.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Malta and Britain Fail To Break the Deadlock

LONDON, March 6 (UPI)—Britain and Malta failed today to break their deadlock on the price for keeping British bases on the island. Defense Secretary Lord Carrington said that if Malta's Prime Minister, Dom Mintoff, does not back down by March 31, Britain will complete its military pullout by then.

"It is up to Mr. Mintoff to make the next move," Lord Carrington said. "If he does not do so, a 24-months extension will lapse."

Made Some Progress

But Mr. Mintoff smiled cheerfully when he shook hands with Mr. Heath as he left No. 10 Downing Street.

He said he would say whether the talks would continue.

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Two Days of Talks

Mr. Mintoff and Lord Carrington failed to break the deadlock after two full days of talks, some of the time with NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns also taking part.

Finally, Prime Minister Edward Heath and Lord Carrington conferred for still another two hours with the Maltese leader at Mr. Heath's office.

Lord Carrington was asked whether this was the end of the line.

"It depends on Mr. Mintoff," he said. "The prime minister made the British and NATO positions absolutely clear. I suppose he now will go away and consult his colleagues. But there is not much more for him to negotiate with the British government and time is running out."

No Further Negotiations

Lord Carrington continued: "Britain's and NATO's offer of \$14 million for use of the Maltese bases remains unchanged. Mr. Mintoff feels that is not enough. So far as I am concerned, there are no further negotiations. Britain's and NATO's positions have been made clear."

Lord Carrington said some progress was made on secondary issues, such as the number of

\$1.3 Million Is Rescued

BOSTON, March 6 (UPI)—A frantic, last-minute search through 24 bales of wastewater dumped to a pulp plant's paper-shredder has turned up more than \$1.3 million dollars' worth of negotiable securities. They were discarded Thursday by an investment firm.

The drugs seized would be worth \$36.5 million when converted into heroin for sale on American streets.

Police said one of the Turks was a chauffeur, identified as Ibrahim Iker, but refused to name his passenger, who was said to hold a diplomatic passport.

In the history of drug trafficking, diplomats and other officials with diplomatic passports have often acted as smugglers, hoping to profit by their status to gain

immunity from serious search or questioning. Only last week, an Iranian prince with diplomatic immunity was declared persona non grata by the Swiss government and sent home aboard the private aircraft of the shah, who was obliged to interrupt a Swiss ski vacation.

The seizure today at the French-Italian border town of Menton, on the Riviera, followed the finding of 935 pounds of pure heroin last week aboard a specially converted shrimp fishing boat.

There was no apparent connection between the two hauls.

Only sketchy details of the new case were available and the relevant news blackout was limited to

intermediate step in the processing of the opium poppy into pure heroin. Weighing one-tenth of opium proper, morphine base is refined into pure heroin in illicit laboratories which American nar-



ROUNDUP—Five of the Democratic candidates in New Hampshire's presidential primary after Sunday's nationally televised debate. From left: Edward Coll, an anti-poverty worker; Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota; Sen. Vance Hartke of Indiana; Sen. Edmund Muskie of Maine, and Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles.

New Hampshire Votes Today

5 Democratic Hopefuls Meet on TV

By David S. Broder

DURHAM, N.H., March 6 (WP)

—The five Democratic candidates in tomorrow's New Hampshire presidential primary debated for 90 minutes last night—agreeing on the need for an expanded economy and an earlier end to the Vietnam war, but taking sharp shots at each other on a half-dozen other issues.

No single figure appeared to dominate the only confrontation of the campaign—a question-and-answer session carried on public television to the voters of New Hampshire and a national audience.

The main contenders in tomorrow's primary, Sens. Edmund S. Muskie, of Maine, and George S. McGovern, of South Dakota, charged each other with inconsistency on their attitudes toward the Vietnam war and their willingness to disclose their campaign

finances.

Sen. Vance Hartke, of Indiana, making a "poor boy" appeal, accused his favored rivals of refusing to back restrictive trade legislation that would aid the shoe workers of New Hampshire.

Los Angeles Mayor Sam York described all three senatorial contenders as members of the "left-wing liberal bloc" and painted himself as a Harry Truman moderate.

Rubber Rat

The fifth contender, 32-year-old Hartford social worker Edward (Ned) Coll, provided most of the debate's color by waving a rubber rat at his rivals and asking for votes to protest "politics as usual."

Sen. Muskie and McGovern clashed twice—once on the issue of their Vietnam policy records and once on the question of campaign finances.

Sen. Muskie, who was once-safe lead in the primary has been jeopardized by a late McGovern surge, said all the senatorial contenders had "made a mistake" in supporting the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, which President Lyndon B. Johnson relied on to send American troops into Vietnam, and in voting against

its two-year extension.

"We have all changed," he said.

Sen. McGovern replied that it was "misleading" for Sen. Muskie to leave the impression that their records on the war were similar.

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Greek Parties Give Backing To Makarios

Approve Resistance To Military Regime

ATHENS, March 6 (Reuters).—Greece's two main political parties today came out in support of President Makarios and urged him not to resign his post under pressure from the Greek government.

In a written statement to foreign news agencies, the leaders of the National Radical Union and the Union of the Center said the archbishop had no right to resign as president at this critical hour.

The National Radical Union's leader, Panayiotis Kanellopoulos, deposed as premier by the Greek Army coup in 1967, and George Mavros and Ioannis Ziglis, of the Union of the Center, said his resignation "could well lead to catastrophe."

Bishops' Demand

The three senior bishops of the Cyprus Orthodox Church's Holy Synod last week demanded the president quit on the ground that he should not hold temporal power.

Their action came amid strained relations between Athens and Nicosia over Greek demands for the reshuffle of the Cypriot cabinet and the surrender of Czechoslovak arms recently imported into the island.

But the former Greek politicians said, "He is under no obligation to obey anyone except the mandate of those who entrusted him, through their vote, with the handling of their fate."

No Right

The three political leaders said Athens had no right to demand President Makarios's resignation.

The recommendations of Athens, which is indubitably the center of Hellenism, would carry moral weight, which Archbishop Makarios should take into account in his free judgment. If the government of Greece were that of a democratic country and were under the constant control of a parliament elected by the Greek people," they said.

"But under no circumstances would it be permissible for the recommendations of Athens to assume the shape and tenor of an imperative note which precludes discussion and negotiation."

Student Protest Greets Waldheim

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, March 6 (AP).—A group of about 200 white student demonstrators with banners reading "Ask the Ovambos, not Vorster" greeted United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim when he arrived here today for talks with the South African government on South-West Africa.

South Africa governs the territory under a League of Nations mandate that the UN maintains is void. Since December, Ovambo tribesmen, who make up the territory's main labor force, have been on strike against the contract labor system there.

Mr. Waldheim met South African Premier Jon Vorster for preliminary talks soon after arriving in Cape Town and officials said there would be more discussions tomorrow.

Chiang Convenes Taiwan Session

TAIPEI, March 6 (Reuters).—President Chiang Kai-shek today opened an important meeting of the ruling Kuomintang party but did not say whether he would accept its call to run for another presidential term.

The third plenary session of the party's Central Committee is meeting for five days to nominate its candidates for top government posts. President Chiang said recently that he was prepared to retire but a Central Committee spokesman said at the weekend that the Kuomintang would ask him to run for a fifth six-year term.

Pompidou to See Press

PARIS, March 6 (Reuters).—President Georges Pompidou is to hold a press conference here on March 16, the Elysee Palace announced today.



LIFESAVER—Spanish fireman with child he saved from the wrecked 10-story Barcelona building yesterday.

15 Die When Building Collapses After Explosion in Barcelona

BARCELONA, March 6 (Reuters).—At least 15 people, four of them children, are known to have died in the collapse of a 10-story apartment house early today. Rescue workers feared the death toll might be as high as 30.

Fifty people are believed to have been in the four-year-old building when it caved in at 1 a.m. after an explosion on the fourth floor thought to have been touched off by a gas leak.

Rescue teams worked nonstop throughout the night and this morning to clear away the rubble which was heaped 22 feet high in places, but the number of injured

was still not known this afternoon.

Split Down Middle

Firemen said the building split down the middle before collapsing. The only part left standing was the back wall. A man spotted clinging to an eighth-floor window on this wall was pulled to safety by a crane.

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Doctor Testifies at Senate Probe

By Sanford J. Lurker

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UPI)—Mrs. Dita D. Beard's doctor testified today that the Washington lobbyist, a key witness in a Senate probe into possible links between an anti-trust settlement and a subsidy for the Telephone National Convention, demonstrated

ed "distorted and irrational" behavior for four years.

Dr. Victor L. Liszka, who has been treating the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. (ITT) capital lobbyist for a heart condition, said that she had denied to him any intention to suggest in a controversial memorandum

a connection between the ITT-sought settlement and the firm's pledge of \$400,000 to the Republican National Convention.

Dr. Liszka said that Mrs. Beard may have to remain in a Denver hospital for two weeks longer, although it might be possible for the committee to question her at her bedside if a physician was present to monitor her heart.

He said Mrs. Beard has been in "extremely poor" health for several years and for the last four years her "thought processes have not been well coordinated." Her coronary disease could be responsible, he said, because it reduces blood flow to the brain.

Mrs. Beard, discovered in Denver last week after an intensive search by FBI agents seeking to serve her with a committee subpoena, is a pivotal witness in the mounting controversy over the government's anti-trust settlement with ITT. She is the purported author of a memorandum indicating that ITT offered a \$400,000 contribution to the GOP convention in San Diego next August in exchange for a settlement of pending Justice Department anti-trust cases against the conglomerate.

Publication of the memo by columnist Jack Anderson and subsequent disclosures that acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst discussed the antitrust settlement with an ITT director have delayed Mr. Kleindienst's confirmation to the cabinet post. The Judiciary Committee reopened its hearing into Mr. Kleindienst's nomination to his attorney general at his request.

Dr. Liszka told the committee today he had talked last night to a Justice Department official on his own initiative.

He testified that Mrs. Beard told him last spring she got a "dressing down" from then Attorney General John N. Mitchell about her lobbying activities in the anti-trust case. He said she was very upset.

At Reporter's Talk

The Arlington, Va., physician said he was present last month when Mrs. Beard discussed her memorandum with Brit Hume, an investigative reporter for Mr. Anderson.

Asked by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., whether Mrs. Beard was disturbed at the meeting, Dr. Liszka said, "I have never seen her mentally in a worse condition."

When Sen. Kennedy asked what Mrs. Beard had to say about the memo, the witness responded:

"She said she had a mental block about writing the memo, but she made it clear she never wanted to imply or suggest there was any connection between San Diego (the Republican convention site) and the (settlement)..."

Questioned by committee members, Dr. Liszka said Mrs. Beard was not mentally ill though she frequently was mentally disturbed.

Democrats on the Judiciary Committee indicated yesterday that they are willing to wait for Mrs. Beard but intend to press ahead with their inquiry into other aspects of the case.

Tomorrow, Mr. Kleindienst is scheduled to return for further questioning, as are Richard W. McLaren, former chief of the Anti-Trust Division at Justice and now a federal judge in Chicago, and ITT director Felix G. Rohatyn.

Former Attorney General Mitchell, a key figure in the Beard memo, and columnist Anderson are also on the witness list, along with three "mystery surprise witnesses" to be provided by ITT.

Canada Detours Black Panthers' Flight to China

SEATTLE, March 6 (UPI)—A group of 21 Black Panthers, apparently headed for China, were detained by customs officials in Vancouver, British Columbia, yesterday and forced to return to the United States.

They then boarded a flight from Seattle to Tokyo, where they will have a stopover.

The group listed its destination as Hong Kong. However, Black Panther party attorney Charles Garry said in San Francisco that they were really bound for "mainland China."

Black Panther party co-founder Huey Newton visited China last October for 10 days. Mr. Newton presented Premier Chou En-lai with a petition on behalf of "the oppressed people of the world."

Immigration sources said the group included Emory Douglas Jr., the Panther minister of culture, and Raymond Hewitt, the minister of justice.

Annenberg Hints He'll Stay Until 1973

LONDON, March 6 (UPI)—U.S. Ambassador Walter Annenberg indicated today that he planned to remain at his London post at least to the end of President Nixon's first term next January.

British newspapers have carried a number of reports that Mr. Annenberg planned to resign in the next few months. Without specifically referring to these reports, Mr. Annenberg today issued a statement noting that, according to custom, "I shall submit my resignation at the end of the current presidential term."

"Well, specifically, Sir, on the internal security question. Can you cite any example?"

"Yes, we have reports that somewhere in the last year I believe it was the last year about 4,200 mainland Chinese were smuggled into the United States, mainly through the Canadian border. Now, it is well known from reports, intelligence reports, that many of these are males-type Chinese. By that, I mean they are actually trained in espionage, they are trained in subversive activities."

"There are at least two mil-

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. 02 38 38

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ITT Case Witness Called 'Irrational'

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He testified that Mrs. Beard told him last spring she got a "dressing down" from then Attorney General John N. Mitchell about her lobbying activities in the anti-trust case. He said she was very upset.

At Reporter's Talk

The Arlington, Va., physician said he was present last month when Mrs. Beard discussed her memorandum with Brit Hume, an investigative reporter for Mr. Anderson.

Asked by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., whether Mrs. Beard was disturbed at the meeting, Dr. Liszka said, "I have never seen her mentally in a worse condition."

When Sen. Kennedy asked what Mrs. Beard had to say about the memo, the witness responded:

"She said she had a mental block about writing the memo, but she made it clear she never wanted to imply or suggest there was any connection between San Diego (the Republican convention site) and the (settlement)..."

Questioned by committee members, Dr. Liszka said Mrs. Beard was not mentally ill though she frequently was mentally disturbed.

Democrats on the Judiciary Committee indicated yesterday that they are willing to wait for Mrs. Beard but intend to press ahead with their inquiry into other aspects of the case.

Tomorrow, Mr. Kleindienst is scheduled to return for further questioning, as are Richard W. McLaren, former chief of the Anti-Trust Division at Justice and now a federal judge in Chicago, and ITT director Felix G. Rohatyn.

Former Attorney General Mitchell, a key figure in the Beard memo, and columnist Anderson are also on the witness list, along with three "mystery surprise witnesses" to be provided by ITT.

A stable of about 30 "surrogate" candidates is being deployed to stand in for the President in primary states, to help keep the President unsmiled by such partisans.

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RIDING IN THE RAIN—Rider's umbrella flops inside out as his horse took successful jump testing the wet grounds in Johannesburg horse trials yesterday.

Soviet Aid Said to Strengthen E. Europe Transport in a War

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—The Soviet Union is acting to strengthen the ability of its European allies to move troops and war gear by air, U.S. intelligence sources report.

At the same time, the sources said, the Russian-led Warsaw Pact nations are undertaking major improvement of their highway and rail networks, especially those connecting the Soviet Union with forward areas facing West Europe.

The moves reportedly were decided at a meeting of Warsaw Pact defense ministers last month. Besides Russia, active Warsaw Pact members are East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.

The upgrading of Warsaw Pact military aid and ground-transport capabilities appears aimed at enhancing what Western military experts claim is a Communist quick-mobilization advantage over NATO.

This development comes at a time when NATO is trying to persuade the Soviet Union to start negotiations on balanced force reductions on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

According to the U.S. intelligence sources, the Warsaw Pact defense ministers agreed to creation of new military air-transport regiments in Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. Those regiments will come directly under the pact's high command, it was said.

The Russians are expected to supply their allies with four activities said that the Russians had established their main base on the Amery Ice Shelf, one of the largest glaciers flowing from the Antarctic ice sheet into the Indian Ocean.

From their base, which was evidently maintained only for the two-month study program during the Antarctic summer, scientists were airlifted deep into the Arctic continent.

Temporary field camps were established in the Commonwealth Mountains and in the Prince Charles Mountains to the north. A camp was also set up on Beaver Lake, one of the few open bodies of water on the Antarctic continent.

The Soviet scientists worked in an area where Australians had previously carried out geological surveys, uncovering some of the oldest rocks, dating from the Archean era, that have been identified in the Antarctic.

According to Tass, Soviet geologists continued the earlier surveys, locating a number of mineral deposits.

The deepest penetration by the Russians appears to have been Komsomolsky Peak, a 10,000-foot mountain jutting out of the ice cap 500 miles from the coast. According to the Soviet report, the peak was discovered by Soviet pilots in 1958, when the systematic exploration of the Antarctic was just getting underway. But it was only now, 14 years later, that scientists have been able to follow up on the ground.

Rudolf Petrak, Retired Opera Tenor, Is Dead

NEW YORK, March 6 (UPI)—Czechoslovak-born Rudolf Petrak, 54, who sang in Europe and South America and who was a leading tenor with the City Opera Company of New York until his retirement five years ago, died Saturday.

Mr. Petrak began his career with the Bratislava Opera and the Prague Opera. He made his American debut in New York in 1948.

Brandt Continues Talks in Iran

TEHRAN, March 6 (UPI)—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt held "very important talks" today with the Shah of Iran and Premier Amir Abbas Hoveida, Iranian officials said.

Mr. Brandt, who arrived here yesterday, is on a four-day official visit during which political sources said, the West German leader planned to discuss West German participation in joint industrial ventures and expansion of trade with Iran.

Officials said Mr. Brandt's talks with both the Shah and the premier covered "oil questions." "They were very important talks," one official said.

Mr. Hoveida later told newsmen: "We discussed business, politics, economics and students in Germany." Government sources said the question of students dealt with Iranian dissidents in West Germany whose attacks on the Iranian government have created chilly relations between the two countries.

Finance Chiefs Of EEC Confer

BRUSSELS, March 6 (AP)—Finance ministers of the European Economic Community, meeting today to discuss the first stages of European economic and monetary union, expressed unqualified optimism over the outcome of the talks.

"France is participating in a constructive spirit and with the firm conviction we will succeed," said French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing on arrival. "What is at stake is the setting up of a great European and monetary union necessary for the equilibrium of world economies."

W.Va. Toll Now 103

MAN, W.Va., March 6 (AP)—The toll of known dead from the Feb. 26 flood in Buffalo Creek Hollow has risen to 103 and authorities say some 100 persons are still missing.

Bavarian Boy Is Just 73-30

BONN, March 6 (Reuters)—A two-year-old boy may go through life known officially as "73-30" because Bavarian courts will not allow his parents to name him "Che" after the late Ernesto "Che" Guevara.

His father, Hein-Georg Treyn, a technical clerk in Bavaria, told the news magazine *Der Spiegel* that the boy is still officially unnamed. Instead, registry officials wrote the figure "73-30" on his birth certificate—the designation for a boy who has not received a first name.

A local Bavarian court upheld the registry decision and a state court confirmed the lower court ruling, adding that it was concerned that the boy might go through life "with a potentially obnoxious name," which could cause him "unimaginable mental strain."

Australia Will Send Trade Unit to Russia

SYDNEY, March 6 (Reuters)—Australia will send a trade survey mission to the Soviet Union this year, Trade Minister Douglas Anthony announced tonight.

The experts found that abortion has been the chief cause of the decline in the birth rate in the Warsaw Pact countries in the last 15 years. Since the liberalization of abortion laws in the mid-1960s, the number of legal abortions has grown strikingly.

The experts estimated that 80 percent of all pregnancies are aborted in Hungary and that this figure probably applies also to the Soviet Union. Other estimates were 44 percent of pregnancies aborted in Bulgaria, and 36 percent in Czechoslovakia and 23 percent in Poland.

Authorities in these countries, alarmed by the decline in births, have attempted to raise the rate.

The abortion law was tightened in Romania and the birth rate

rose from 13 per thousand in 1966 to 40 in September, 1967.

Since then, however, the rate

has declined steadily because, it

is believed, of the use of contraceptives and illegal abortions.

In the first quarter of 1971 the birth rate was 20 per thousand.

Military Manpower

Despite the general decline in the birth rate, the experts fore-see no shortage of military manpower over the next decade in the Warsaw Pact in comparison with NATO.

U.S. projections submitted to

the committee showed about

2,250,000 men reaching the

military age of 18 years in the Soviet Union each year at present.

This figure, it is believed, will rise to

about 2,500,000 in the early 1980s,

when it will begin to decline slightly.

In the other countries of East-

ern Europe, the number of men

reaching military age each year

at 1,000,000 at present—is

seen as beginning to diminish by

the middle of this decade.

"Neither the Soviet Union nor

the East European countries are

likely to resort to reductions in

armed forces because of lack of

manpower," the report stated.

Population Rise Has Slowed In Nations of Warsaw Pact

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, March 6 (NYT)—As a result of a marked fall in the birth rate since the middle

1960s, population growth in the Soviet Union and other countries of the Warsaw Pact has slowed, according to a report by the Economic Committee of NATO.

Thus, the population gap between the Western and Eastern alliance is expected to widen. The population of the Warsaw Pact countries in 1970 was 345.9 million and that of the 15 Atlantic alliance countries 553.8 million. For 1980, the figures forecast by demographic experts are 377 million and 561 million respectively.

United States, British, West German, and French demographers submitted reports to the Economic Committee recently. Danish and Belgian experts also attended the meetings, which examined population trends in the Soviet Union, Poland, Romania, East Germany, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

Chief Cause is Abortion

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Theodorakis Says He's Quit Communist Party

MELBOURNE, March 6 (UPI)—

Composer Mikis Theodorakis, who became well-known with the score of the film "Zorba the Greek," said last night that he had resigned from the Greek Communist party a week ago.

"I consider myself a popular revolutionary, a defender of freedom and a defender of the interests of the working class," he said.

But he added: "We cannot separate Communism from what happened in the Soviet Union, the Eastern European countries and the Republic of China. I, as a person, am not satisfied with what has happened there."

U.S. 7th Fleet Chief

In Ceylon for 3 Days

COLOMBO, Ceylon, March 6 (UPI)—Adm. John McCain, commander of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, arrived in Colombo today on a three-day visit officially

described as one of goodwill but which observers believe is connected with Russia's naval moves in the Indian Ocean and its defense treaty with India.

Adm. McCain is the first top U.S. military officer to visit Ceylon since Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike became prime minister in May, 1970, landed in his special plane at security-tightened Bandaranaike International Airport. He was met by officials of the Defense and External Affairs Ministries.

Continental Bank celebrates ten years in London.

And the anniversary of the day we began building what is now one of the largest global networks of any U.S. bank.

This month Continental Bank observes three important occasions.

One is the opening of our Athens Branch, March 8-10, our first full-service branch in Greece.

Another is the opening of our Zurich subsidiary, on March 13-15.

But more importantly, March 6 and 7 mark the tenth anniversary of our London Branch, a highly significant occasion for Continental Bank.

Because opening in London was our first major overseas move. (In fact, the first move of its kind by any U.S. bank between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.)

Since then we have created an international network which ranks Continental among the world's major banks.

Today this network includes ten full-service branches, twelve representative offices, a large international subsidiary in New York, and thirty banking and investment affiliates on six continents. And this multinational network is enlarged by invaluable working relations with more than 1,400 overseas correspondent banks.

These are the functional elements which give practical momentum to Continental Bank's dedication to free international trade and investment.

A dedication which today requires even greater commitment than it did a decade ago.

As multinational bankers, it is our task to continually work to keep the fiscal and monetary climate as healthful as international cooperation can make it.

And judging from our positive experience in London, we can be certain of this cooperation.

**City Branch: 58/60 Moorgate, London
West End Branch: 47 Berkeley Square, London**

CONTINENTAL BANK

Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, 231 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. 60601.
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Incorporated with Limited Liability in U.S.A.

Profit Falls 28.5 Percent At Hoogovens

Veba Earnings Drop 7.7 Percent in Year

LIJNDEN, The Netherlands, March 6 (AP-DE).—Hoogovens net profit fell 28.5 percent in the final quarter of 1971 and 27 percent on the year, the company announced today.

Fourth-quarter profit at the steelsmelter was 23.8 million guilders, down from 33.3 million in the year-ago quarter, while profit for the year was 117.8 million guilders, down from 160.7 million in 1970.

Hoogovens said fourth-quarter sales were 560.4 million guilders, up 6.8 percent from 524.4 million, while 1971 sales were 2,15 billion guilders, up 9.9 percent from 2,13 billion in 1970.

In a comment on its results, Hoogovens said lower prices for some products hit fourth-quarter profits. Higher coal and coke costs and rising wage costs also affected profits, the company said.

Veba Profit Falls

DUISSELDORF, March 6 (AP-DE).—Vereinigte Elektro- und Bergwerke-AG (Veba) consolidated net profit fell 7.7 percent in 1971, to 202 million deutsche marks (\$63 million) from 219 million DM in 1970, the company said today.

Sales, however, rose 11.5 percent to 9.3 billion DM from the previous year's 8 billion.

Veba said it is proposing an unchanged dividend of 7 marks a share.

The diversified mining, petroleum products, power and shipping concern said it expects 1972 profits to remain at last year's level.

U.S. to Police Import Curbs

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP-DE).—President Nixon cleared the way for strict enforcement of U.S. textile import restrictions this weekend by assigning the Commerce Department broader authority to police agreements with Japan and other countries.

Mr. Nixon's order would also establish another high-level government panel, probably to be headed by Ambassador David Kennedy, to recommend quotas on textiles imported from any country if they threaten to disrupt U.S. markets.

Consensus Required

Previously, the United States was not able to advise other governments that it was invoking

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

German Rubber Firm Cuts Payout

Continental Gummi-Werke reports it will have to make a substantial cut in its dividend for 1970, from the 12 percent paid for 1970. The West German rubber concern says that turnover last year stagnated, with parent company sales falling 0.7 percent to 1,30 billion deutsche marks and total group sales little changed at 1.59 billion DM. Production declined 7.5 percent over the year as a result of streamlining and reduced demand for tires. There were also sales losses caused by the engineering strike which killed many German motor factories in the November-December period.

C. Itoh Seeks China Auto Pact

Masakazu Ichijo, president of C. Itoh & Co., the large Japanese trading firm, is en route to Peking for what he said will be "substantial trade negotiations" with China. One of the subjects for negotiations, he said, will be Peking's approval for export to China of autos produced jointly by General Motors and Isuzu Motors. Itoh was the first Japanese trading firm to accept China's trade principles that bar Japanese firms from trading with China while maintaining close business relations with Taiwan or South Korea.

Low-Calorie Sugar Substitute Found

The discovery of a new, low-calorie sugar substitute by a research team at the University of Pennsylvania has been reported by a U.S. government agency. The Veterans Administration, joint sponsor of the research project with the

Sees Common Market Bypassed

France Challenges OECD Trade Group

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, March 6 (NYT).—France's delegate to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Robert Marjolin, has told the other members of the special trade group that they may as well pack up and go home because what they set out to do no longer serves any purpose.

The new arrangement will permit the Commerce Department chairman of the panel to initiate such action, and it could be stopped if three other committee members, representing the State, Labor and Agriculture—all voted for such restrictions.

The new arrangement will permit the Commerce Department chairman of the panel to initiate such action, and it could be stopped if three other committee members, representing the State, the Treasury, and the Labor Department, all vote against the recommended steps.

Stanley Nehmer, a Commerce Department official described as friendly to the U.S. textile industry, is expected to head the new panel. He is known as an advocate of strict textile import controls.

Previously, the United States was not able to advise other governments that it was invoking

Dollar Drops Against Franc

PARIS, March 6 (NYT).—The dollar breached its official level against the financial franc today, falling below five francs for the first time since the Dec. 18 monetary accord.

The dollar closed at 4.995 francs.

Against the commercial franc which the central bank is obliged to keep within the official limits, the dollar closed at 5.038-545 francs. This was a new low too, above the mandatory intervention level of 5.0005 francs.

Bankers attributed the dollar's drop to a warning Friday from Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of Europe's reaction to a new monetary crisis would be different from last year and that the era of massive central bank purchases of dollars "is over."

The two-tier money market here, put in place at the height of last year's crisis to discourage the inflow of unwanted dollars, was not dismantled after the December accord pending the official U.S. devaluation of the dollar and indications that dollars held in Europe would begin to return home. Neither has taken place yet.

The United States is unlikely

to want to enter into far-reaching trade talks until it can deal from strength, backed by a more robust dollar.

The January increase was the

14th consecutive monthly gain.

National Institutes of Health, says the product, which is up to 3,000 times sweeter to the taste than sugar, is a protein derived from a wild red berry that grows abundantly in tropical West Africa. The sweetener, called "Monellin," was discovered by a research team at the university. "As a carbohydrate-free protein, Monellin could have a potential as a sugar substitute in dental programs aimed at reducing tooth decay, as a sweetener in low-sugar diets, or as a food additive," the agency says.

Honda Develops Low-Polluting Auto

Honda Motor, a major Japanese motorcycle and automobile maker, says it has produced a prototype engine for automobiles that reduces harmful exhaust fumes. But it is not certain if it could turn out "clean automobiles" on a mass production basis by 1975, when U.S. legislation stipulating that all autos sold there must not emit more than 10 percent of the present level of exhaust fumes is due to take effect.

U.S. Air Pollution to Rise

The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that U.S. industry must invest some \$42 billion over the next five years in air pollution controls, four times the EPA estimate of only a year ago. The U.S. agency says the investments on air pollution alone would force substantial price increases on new cars, electric power, iron and steel, cement, and sulphuric acid. The agency is preparing a separate report on the economic impact of controls on water pollution, solid waste, noise and aesthetic blight.

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP-DE).—The Federal Reserve Board, in a "prelude" to its more comprehensive annual report due later, said yesterday that "there should be no cause for undue concern" if the nation's trade and payments deficits "are not quickly reversed."

In line with what administration officials have said, the seven-member board observed that "it will probably be a year, or more, before there are clear signs that the necessary adjustments in basic transactions are taking place. But it appeared to go beyond the timetable administration officials have been indicating, by estimating that "it may take two or three years before rearrangements of production and consumption patterns both here and abroad will have gone far enough to produce substantial improvement."

The U.S. trade deficit was about \$3 billion last year as imports exceeded exports for the first time this century, and various broader measures of the dollar outflow deepened to record deficits.

The projected \$8.5-billion gain would compare with a 1.9 percent increase in 1971, the survey showed.

Assistant Commerce Secretary Harold Passer said the latest projection is "highly encouraging for economic prospects in 1972."

The report pointed out, however, that if the petroleum industry appropriations which account for about one-quarter of the total were excluded, there would have been a slight rise in the fourth-quarter gains.

Martin R. Gainsbrugh, the board's chief economist, said that advance estimates now indicate a 7 percent increase in capital appropriations in the current quarter. Appropriations generally lead actual capital expenditures by six to nine months.

Spending in the first quarter is expected to increase 5 percent to an \$87.5-billion annual rate, while a 2 percent increase to an \$89.1 billion rate is forecast for the second quarter. The scheduled rate of spending in the second half of the year is expected to increase 3 percent from the first half to an annual rate of \$91.1 billion, the report showed.

Spending by manufacturing industries is scheduled to rise 8.7 percent to \$32.6 billion by the end of the year, compared with a 6.1 percent decline last year, when actual spending totaled \$29.9 billion.

Capital spending by non-manufacturing industries is seen rising 11.6 percent to \$57.2 billion after a 7.2 percent increase last year, when spending totaled \$51.2 billion.

Production gains were reported by 45 percent, up from 37 percent in January. Another 11 percent reported declines in output during both months.

The latest survey of 250 members of the National Association of Purchasing Management shows 45 percent of them reporting increases in incoming orders, up from 41 percent in January. Declines were reported by 13 percent, compared with 14 percent in January.

The report updates an earlier survey made at the end of last year in which the department forecast a 9.1 percent capital spending gain in 1972. It also projects higher outlays than most private and government forecasts.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

Symbol	Sec.	Net	100s. First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
High	Low	Div. in \$	High	Low	Div. in \$	High	Low
114	114	14	14	14	14	14	14
115	115	124	124	124	124	124	124
116	116	124	124	124	124	124	124
117	117	124	124	124	124	124	124
118	118	124	124	124	124	124	124
119	119	124	124	124	124	124	124
120	120	124	124	124	124	124	124
121	121	124	124	124	124	124	124
122	122	124	124	124	124	124	124
123	123	124	124	124	124	124	124
124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
125	125	124	124	124	124	124	124
126	126	124	124	124	124	124	124
127	127	124	124	124	124	124	124
128	128	124	124	124	124	124	124
129	129	124	124	124	124	124	124
130	130	124	124	124	124	124	124
131	131	124	124	124	124	124	124
132	132	124	124	124	124	124	124
133	133	124	124	124	124	124	124
134	134	124	124	124	124	124	124
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137	137	124	124	124	124	124	124
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145	145	124	124	124	124	124	124
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219	219	124	124	124	124	124	124
220	220	124	124	124	124	124	124
221	221	124	124	124	124	124	124
222	222	124	124	124	124	124	124
223	223	124	124	124	124	124	124
224	224	124	124				

American Stock Exchange Trading

International

Stock Indexes

	1972			
	Today	Prev.	High	Low
rdam.	124.9	123.8	124.7	105.4
ls	—	134.37	134.37	96.93
Kurt	—	143.44	146.26	126.93
20.	497.5	505.4	519.2	470.4
500	210.47	212.02	216.55	198.75
.....	44.75	44.96	48.01	44.48
.....	102.7	109.4	109.9	100.1
556.99	553.42	556.99	489.10	
(1)	224.26	224.41	224.49	199.93
101.	3028.99	3031.09	3031.08	2712.31
.....	380.7	377.0	380.3	347.1
now.	(1) old.			

Tokyo Exchange

March 6, 1972

	Price	Price																																																													
	Yen	Yen																																																													
Glass	207	Matsu	El	Camera	157	Mitsubishi	Hv	Sp. Print.	373	Mitsubishi	Corp.	Bank	395	Mitsui	& Co.	Note	410	Mitsukoshi	...	Motor	118	Nippon	Elec.	Sh	350	Sharp	...	Air Lines	1,705	Shiseido	...	El P.	835	Sony	Corp.	Soap	505	Sumitomo	Br.	Brewery	284	Taiho	Marine	su	173	Takeda	Chem.	E. Ind.	637	Telijo	...		389	Tokyo	Marine		98	Tosay	...		509	Toyota	Motor
Camera	157	Mitsubishi	Hv	Sp. Print.	373	Mitsubishi	Corp.	Bank	395	Mitsui	& Co.	Note	410	Mitsukoshi	...	Motor	118	Nippon	Elec.	Sh	350	Sharp	...	Air Lines	1,705	Shiseido	...	El P.	835	Sony	Corp.	Soap	505	Sumitomo	Br.	Brewery	284	Taiho	Marine	su	173	Takeda	Chem.	E. Ind.	637	Telijo	...		389	Tokyo	Marine		98	Tosay	...		509	Toyota	Motor				
Sp. Print.	373	Mitsubishi	Corp.	Bank	395	Mitsui	& Co.	Note	410	Mitsukoshi	...	Motor	118	Nippon	Elec.	Sh	350	Sharp	...	Air Lines	1,705	Shiseido	...	El P.	835	Sony	Corp.	Soap	505	Sumitomo	Br.	Brewery	284	Taiho	Marine	su	173	Takeda	Chem.	E. Ind.	637	Telijo	...		389	Tokyo	Marine		98	Tosay	...		509	Toyota	Motor								
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Nicklaus Wins, Passes Palmer in Golf Purse

MIAMI, March 6 (UPI)—Jack Nicklaus managed to pull his second game together in the final few holes today to win the rain-delayed Doral-Eastern Open golf tournament and move past Arnold Palmer into first place on the all-time money-winning list.

The 22-year-old Nicklaus averaged only a two-under-par 70 in the twice-delayed final round but it was good enough for a two-stroke victory. His second of the year and 36th of his career.

He picked up \$30,000 of the \$150,000 purse and raised his all-time total—in his 11th pro season—to \$1,477,200.

Palmer, 42, and in his 15th season, had led the all-time list for a decade but slipped to second

at \$1,471,200. He did not compete this week.

Nicklaus finished with a 276 total, 12 under par at the Doral Country Club.

Lee Trevino and Bob Rosburg tied for second at 278. Trevino matched par 72 in the cool and cloudy weather and Rosburg closed with a 68.

Sam Snead, a 53-year-old star from another era of golf, finished alone in fourth place at 279, just three strokes off the pace.

Julius Boros, Bruce Crampton and George Shartridge were next at 280.

Gary Player had a 70 for 233 and was well back.

After interruptions by rain and lightning and a postponement of the fourth round until today, Nicklaus and Trevino shared the 54-hole lead with totals of 206.

Nicklaus equaled the course record he set in 1969 with an 8-under-par 64. Nicklaus was able to finish his round before play suspended. Trevino and his playing mate, Paul Harvey, were caught in various phases of the intermittent rain.

Trevino, who led Friday after 36 holes before Saturday's round was washed out and the field reduced by three rules, carried his fourth birdie just before the first cloudburst in his pieced-together round.

Princeton Joins NIT Basketball

NEW YORK, March 6 (UPI)—The National Invitational Tournament completed half its field today with the selection of Princeton, St. Joseph's of Pennsylvania and the University of Texas, El Paso for the 35th annual post-season basketball classic.

Previously named to the NIT, which begins March 17, were Jacksonville, Furman, Niagara, St. John's of New York and Syracuse. Eight more teams will be selected.

Princeton will be the first Ivy League team ever to play in the NIT. The Ivy League had always voted against participation in the tournament but that ruling was rescinded last season. The Tigers completed their season Saturday with a 19-6 record.

Monzon Will Forgo Argentine Referee

Buenos Aires, March 6 (UPI)—World middleweight champion Carlos Monzon said today he would not use an Argentine referee in future title fights "to avoid problems like those last Saturday in Rome."

Monzon defeated Denny Moyer of the United States by a technical knockout in the fifth round. The fight was stopped by Argentine referee Lorenzo Fortunato and the decision enraged the Italian boxing fans.

Monzon said that when he defends his crown against French boxer Claude Bontier in June the match will be "in the way the Europeans want."

Shoemaker Sets Stakes Record

ARCADIA, Calif., March 6 (UPI)—Bill Shoemaker rode 5 favorite Royal Owl to victory Thursday in the \$4,850 San Jacinto Stakes at Santa Anita race track and broke the record for stakes victories with his 555th.

The 48-year-old jockey broke the mark set by the retired Eddie Arcaro as he guided the 3-year-old colt to a half-length victory in the mile with a time of 1:35 1/8.

Shoemaker, who has been riding for 22 years, entered the winners' circle for the 6,286th time.

He sets a record every time he does, as he has passed Johnny Longden, who had 6,032 career victories before retiring.

Stanford to Replace Its Indian Symbol

STANFORD, Calif., March 6 (UPI)—Stanford University has officially dropped the Indian as a symbol, bowing to demands by American Indian groups on the campus.

The Student Senate voted last week, 18-4, to end the use of the Indian, which has been the school's athletic symbol since 1930.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

The first sheet valve quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds noted. The International Herald Tribune does not accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to IHT: (a) daily; (w) weekly; (r) regular; (b) irregular.

(a) A.M. Fund... \$87.47
(b) Alexander Fund... \$102.21
(c) Am. Express Int'l Fund... \$101.11
(d) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(e) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(f) Apollo/Tempos Imp'r... \$101.22
(g) Apollo Fund... \$101.11
(h) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(i) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(j) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(k) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(l) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(m) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(n) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(o) Am. Fund... \$101.11
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(u) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(v) Am. Fund... \$101.11
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(x) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(y) Am. Fund... \$101.11
(z) Am. Fund... \$101.11
BASILATURF FRONTIER: (a) B.F.G. Growth Fund... \$101.22
(b) B.F.G. Income Fund... \$101.22
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(b) C.I. Corp. Bonds... \$101.22
CREDIT SUISSE: SWISS BANK CORP.: (a) Credit Suisse... \$101.22
(b) Credit Suisse... \$101.22
(c) Credit Suisse... \$101.22
(d) Credit Suisse... \$101.22
(e) Credit Suisse... \$101.22
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NICKLAUS WINS, PASSES PALMER IN GOLF PURSES



Associated Press
BACK IN TIME—Mike Andrews of the Chicago White Sox beats a pickoff throw back to first in a game with the Pirates. Carl Taylor waits for the ball.

Does Blue Like the McLain Trade?

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, March 6 (NYT)—So now Charley Finley, who won't pay a cent more than \$50,000 to a pitcher who won 24 games last season, is going to be paid \$80,000 for his 10-23 performance in Washington.

"I imagine," said Blue's counsel, Robert Gerst, "that this will confirm Vida's conviction that Finley is not acting the part of a man who wants to be fair but that of a man who wants to be in command."

Gerst telephoned Finley last Wednesday, his third call since Jan. 8 when Finley gave the ultimatum: Pay for \$50,000 or get out of baseball. "I feel a significant responsibility not to let Vida ruin his career," the lawyer said.

His reaction is pertinent because Finley's willingness to take on the remaining half of McLain's two-year contract promises to stiffen Blue's determination to hold out for something near \$32,500. Vida received \$14,750 and a Cadillac; he didn't want to negotiate with individual players. Then we offer to negotiate and get turned down flat."

Half the Infield

As for the trade, if Don Stanhouse lives up to advance notices, the swap may repair some of the damage. Bob Short did to his team when he gave up half the infield and two pitchers to get McLain from Detroit two years ago. In 1969, the Senators won 100 games, the first time in 17 years, raised attendance from 500,000 to 900,000, gained manager of the year honors for Ted Williams and promised even better times ahead. They could even have stayed in Washington.

After the swap with the Tigers, the Senators bombed out in Washington, Short went broke and moved the club to Texas. Though he has won a total of 12 games in two years, McLain's multiple distinctions as organist, bookmaker, gun-slinger and bankrupt makes the trade newsworthy, but is nowhere near such a big deal as the one that sent him to Washington.

Short said he had offered McLain to several clubs and "there was a fair amount of interest." I don't know whether he meant the McLain deal or something directly affecting Vida. I do think Charley is damaging baseball's public position. With the Curt Flood case in the Supreme Court, they've been arguing that the reserve clause can't be all

What does it mean?

Blue was on military service over the weekend and not available for comment on the trade that sent McLain from the Texas Rangers to Oakland in exchange for two minor league pitchers. His reaction is pertinent because Finley's willingness to take on the remaining half of McLain's two-year contract promises to stiffen Blue's determination to hold out for something near \$32,500. Vida received \$14,750 and a Cadillac; he didn't want to negotiate with individual players. Then we offer to negotiate and get turned down flat."

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Art Buchwald

The First Primary

WATERVILLE VALLEY, N.H.—Every four years 465,000 newspapermen and presidential candidates invade New Hampshire for the nation's first presidential primary. The citizens of New Hampshire welcome this diversion from an otherwise long, cold winter.

In Waterville Valley I spoke to Mr. Seth Corcoran, who waxes skin for a living when he isn't being interviewed by the press.

"I hope you don't mind if I ask you a few questions," I said.

"Don't mind at all. This is the fifth interview I've given today. Even on television 12 times this week, including all three networks and the BBC. What do you want to know?"

"I was wondering if you could tell me how it feels to have so much pressure on you? After all, the entire country is watching closely to see what New Hampshire does."

Seth said, "It's a tremendous responsibility. I'll tell you that the big problem is that we just don't have enough people in this state for all the candidates that are running here. I've shaken hands with Muscle seven times, McGovern eight times, Forty-four times and McCloskey three times. Ashbrook is coming up this afternoon to shake hands with me.

Maxim's Loses Status in '72 Dining Guide

PARIS, March 6 (Reuters)—Maxim's—probably the most famous restaurant in France—has lost its place among the finest gastronomic tables in the country, according to a leading food guide to be published here shortly.

Maxim's, celebrated for its distinguished clientele and art nouveau decor as well as for its food, used to win a red cock topped by a red crown in the Guide Kleber. This singled it out as "one of the finest tables of France."

This year, it loses the crown and is left with only the red cock, reducing it to the status of "an elegant restaurant."

and I've got an appointment with John Lindsay to shake hands tomorrow. He already shook hands with me last week in Concord for CBS, but his people say he wants to shake hands again in Waterville Valley for NBC."

"That must keep you busy," I said.

"Yup. But the primary brings a lot of people into the state, and if we don't shake hands with the candidates, they won't come here. Besides, shaking hands with the candidates in the winter time is very good for blood circulation."

"It's great how you've taken all this attention in stride, Seth."

"Wal, it's only every four years you know. The rest of the time no one gives a damn what happens to the people in New Hampshire. So if shaking hands with candidates and talking to you newspaper folk can bring a little happiness to the rest of the country, I say the heck with waxing skin."

"But it seems to me that the pressures of remembering all the candidates' faces must be very trying."

"You do get them mixed up a lot, but after you shake hands with them four or five times, you manage to get them sorted out. The big problem is to keep up to date on the issues. The reporters want to know what I think of school busing, Nixon's trip to China, Phase 2, and the devaluation of the dollar. Now nobody in New Hampshire gives a hoot about any of those things, but we don't want to look ignorant on national TV. It ain't fun spending your nights reading about all that stuff, I'll tell you."

"What has been the highlight of this year's primary as far as you are concerned?"

"I guess the greatest moment for me came when I saw Sen. Muscle cry in front of the Manchester Union."

"You actually were there?"

"Yup. I was brought down by the Muscle people to shake hands with Muscle for Radio Free Europe. There I was standing right up front, with my hand outstretched, when by gosh if he didn't burst into tears. I suddenly found myself part of history."

"Haven't you ever seen a candidate cry in New Hampshire before?"

"Yup, but never before the primary results were in."

Dizzy Gillespie:
"Yesterday I
sounded pitiful.
But I sound
pretty good
today."

WP.

Gillespie—
Not Worried
Over Modesty

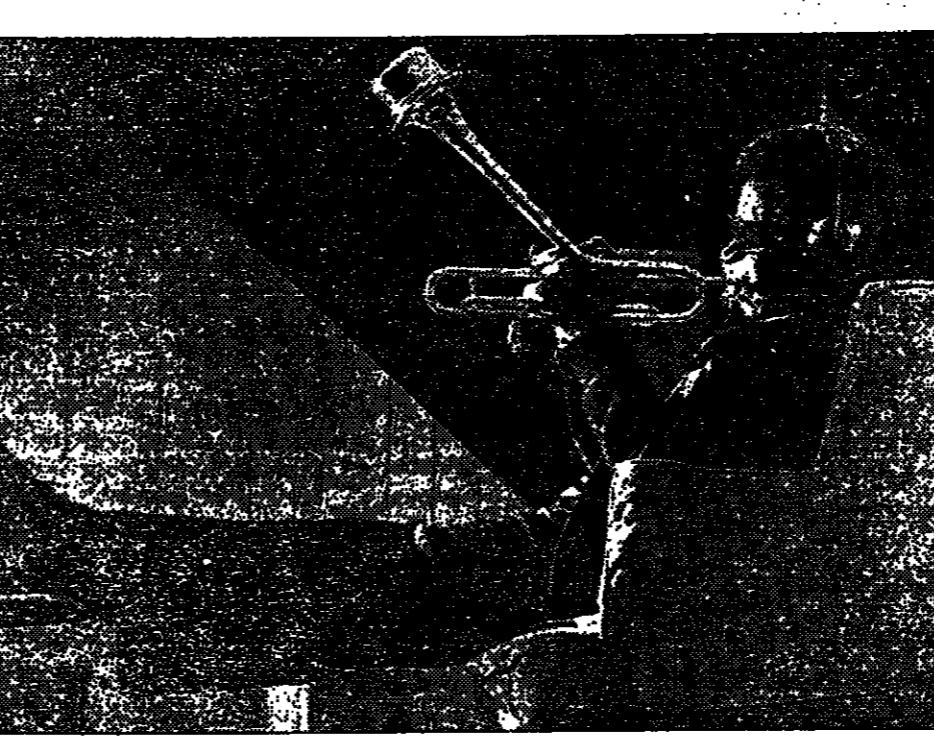
By Hollie I. West
ENGLEWOOD, N.J. (WP)—Dizzy Gillespie was sitting at home fingering the valves of his trumpet, with the upswept bell he designed. "You know, I'd like to do a videotape series for schools and demonstrate all the things musicians have picked up from me," he says.

"It would be nice for students to know these things. I don't have to try to be modest about my contributions. I know what I've done. When you state a fact and prove it, you don't have to worry about modesty."

He walked over to a spinet piano and ran his fingers over the keyboard. "I was the first in jazz to play two diminished chords together," he said over the notes of his now-classic "Night in Tunisia." "A lot of guys are doing that now. Did you know I have the same kind of (chord) progression in the introduction to 'Round Midnight' and the ending to 'Salt Peanuts'?"

At 25, Gillespie still holds a commanding position among jazz trumpeters. No longer the innovator he was in the 1940s and 1950s when he and saxophonist Charlie Parker led the bebop movement in jazz, Gillespie remains the yardstick for the complete jazz trumpeter—masterful technique, broad rhythmic, harmonic and melodic imagination, sure tone, and the capacity to adapt to varied musical situations.

Does Gillespie want to implement the videotape idea because he feels he's underappreciated? "I'm not interested in any accolades for myself," he says. "All my work is documented with (phonograph) records. I just want to set the historical record straight."



The people don't know where it came from. Even the musicians don't know. They just do it."

Gillespie thinks his age is beginning to show. "I'm sort of cutting down on engagements," he says. "I can't do what I used to do."

The trumpeter spent 10 days in an Engelwood hospital last month after a collapse. He says medical tests did not show any heart or brain defects. "The doctors said I had an acute virus attack. I think someone slipped something into my coffee."

Taking his trumpet, he says: "Yesterday I picked up this horn and I sounded pitiful. I wanted to cry. But I sound pretty good today."

And he did sound good.

Part of Gillespie's rest routine since his illness includes more attention to his hobbies: chess and pool. He plays chess by mail and in person and frequently has pool matches with musician friends.

Camera Fan

Gillespie owns six cameras and has taken thousands of slides throughout the world in the last 20 years. Like millions of Americans, Gillespie has recently become a devotee of health food. "Nellie Monk (wife of pianist-composer Thelonius Monk) turned me on," he explains. He eats mostly organic food and drinks mineral water bottled in Germany.

Gillespie and his wife of 31 years, Lorraine, live in Englewood, just across the George Washington Bridge from New York City. Their integrated neighborhood is filled with wide, tree-lined streets and rolling inclines.

The Gillespies' 10-room house, set on a

one-acre lot, appears to be in the \$75,000-\$100,000 category. They have been here six years, after living on Long Island near the late Louis Armstrong for almost 30 years. The house is simply furnished; the rooms give a feeling of openness.

Mrs. Gillespie, who shuns publicity and refused to be interviewed, is a devout Catholic. She has her own chapel on the second floor. The room is large enough for 10 worshippers. Inside is an altar over which are figures of Jesus and the Virgin Mary. Also in the chapel is a 17th-century crucifix the Gillespies brought back from

The trumpeter, who converted to the Bahai faith four years ago after having been a Baptist and a Methodist, describes his wife as the "biggest influence" in his life.

"She's incorruptible," he says. "Incorruptibility in this society is like hem's teeth. The only other person I've met like this is Paul Robeson. She inspired me to look for the right way, the proper way and damn what anybody says."

"She prepared me to be able to accept the message of the Bahai faith. She doesn't know it because she's Roman Catholic. She was really raised right. She has plenty of mother wit."

Gillespie was born John Birks Gillespie in Cheraw, S.C., on Oct. 21, 1917. His father, who died when Dizzy was 10, was a bricklayer but played music on the side. His mother was a seamstress and laundress.

He started playing trumpet in Cheraw at 14, later studied at Lurinburg Institute (a black industrial school in North Carolina) and moved to Philadelphia when he was 17. And he has been working in bands since.

PEOPLE: New Day in Court For Mrs. Onassis

Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis told a federal court in New York yesterday that Ronald Galella was the only photographer who leaps out at me, yells horrible things, and hits me with a camera strap.

The former first lady, dressed in black and her voice trembling slightly, returned to the witness stand in the fourth week of a trial in which Galella is suing her for \$1.3 million damages, claiming she interfered with his right to take photographs in public places.

Mrs. Onassis is countering Galella, who specializes in snapping pictures of her and her children for a permanent injunction to make him keep his distance.



Henry Miller

in "Anne of a Thousand Days," Miss Papas's appearance is heralded with a shout of "the queen of England"—but no queen appears. Instead there is a call to the next scene.

BROKEN: A world record and his left ankle, by Evel Knievel '72, the daredevil motorcycle stuntman, in San Francisco. Knievel soared his bike over an indoor record 15 automobiles before hitting a post at the end of his ride. Still able to address the audience of 10,000 at the Cor Palace, after his wreck, Knievel is now "in satisfactory condition" in a hospital and little daunted. "If someone breaks this record," he said, "I'll jump even more, even if it kills me."

At least one American under 30 years of age thinks President Nixon is pretty much of a cinch for re-election. Looking over the field of Democratic hopefuls this week, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, 23, told an AP interviewer, "I think they all look easy to defeat." Though she doesn't expect to get into the full campaign swing until after the Republican N.

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For the first time in the six years that he has served in the Georgia House of Representatives, Julian Bond, the black activist, has taken the floor to speak on behalf of a bill, his own bill, as it turned out, calling for the testing of newborn babies for sickle-cell anemia. Bond, who hadn't spoken against any measure either, spoke for five minutes on the need for passage of the bill, which, after two friendly questions, was passed by a vote of 157 to 0.

Greek movie actress Irene Papas has been chopped out of two films currently showing at several cinemas in the Greek capital. Miss Papas, a staunch opponent of the military-backed regime, has been deprived of her Greek citizenship for anti-national activity. Her films have been banned in Greece. Her appearances in the films "Santa Mama," in which she stars with Kirk Douglas, and "Anne of a Thousand Days," with Richard Burton, have been carefully scissored away by the local censors. In one scene

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